WEST

Generate Collection | Print

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6143874 A

L4: Entry 1 of 3 File: USPT Nov 7, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6143874
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6143874 A

TITLE: Antibodies to the neurotrophic factor NNT-1

DATE-ISSUED: November 7, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Chang; Ming-shi	Newbury Park	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/387.9; 424/130.1, 424/139.1, 424/141.1, 424/145.1, 530/387.1, 530/388.1, 530/388.24

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6054294 A

L4: Entry 2 of 3 File: USPT Apr 25, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6054294
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6054294 A

TITLE: Nucleic acid molecules encoding the neurotrophic factor NNT-1

DATE-ISSUED: April 25, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Chang; Ming-shi	Newbury Park	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/254.11, 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.51

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 5741772 A

L4: Entry 3 of 3 File: USPT Apr 21, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5741772
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5741772 A

TITLE: Neurotrophic factor NNT-1

DATE-ISSUED: April 21, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Chang; Ming-shi	Newbury Park	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 530/300, 530/350

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

Generate Collection | Print

Terms	Documents
L3 and (NNT-1)	3

Display Format: CIT Change Format

Previous Page Next Page

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1644PNH

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Jan 25	BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
NEWS 3	Jan 29	FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
NEWS 4	Feb 01	DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency
NEWS 5	Feb 19	Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS 6	Mar 08	Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS 7	Mar 22	TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS 8	Mar 22	TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS 9	Mar 28	US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL
NEWS 10	Mar 28	LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 11	Apr 02	PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
NEWS 12	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 13	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 14	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 15	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 16	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 17	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available

NEWS EXPRESS	February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:46:18 ON 08 MAY 2002

=> file medline embase biosis scisearch caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:46:41 ON 08 MAY 2002

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:46:41 ON 08 MAY 2002

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:46:41 ON 08 MAY 2002

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 17:46:41 ON 08 MAY 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:46:41 ON 08 MAY 2002


```
=> s treatment
L1     6724316 TREATMENT

=> s l1 and IgE
L2       14811 L1 AND IGE

=> s l1 and neurotrophin 1
L3          12 L1 AND NEUROTROPHIN 1

=> dup remove l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4           4 DUP REMOVE L3 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l4 1-4 cbib abs
```

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2001:565111 Document No. 135:147766 Preparation of scsCNTFR/NNT-1 fusion proteins and their therapeutic use. Elson, Greg; Gauchat, Jean-francois (Pierre Fabre Medicament, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001055219 A2 20010802, 78 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, US, ZA; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-FR254 20010126. PRIORITY: FR 2000-1035 20000127; FR 2000-13090 20001012.

AB The invention concerns a scsCNTFR/NNT-1 fusion protein comprising a NNT-1 protein, a sCNTFR.alpha. protein and a binding element which binds said two proteins. The invention also concerns a compn. comprising said fusion protein as medicine for preventing and/or treating neurodegenerative diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease or Huntington's disease, for maintaining muscle mass in paralyzed persons, for treating obesity or cancer. Methods for prepg. the fusion proteins are also specifically claimed.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
1998226804 Document Number: 98226804. PubMed ID: 9560265. Targeted expression of a multifunctional chimeric neurotrophin in the lesioned sciatic nerve accelerates regeneration of sensory and motor axons. Funakoshi H; Risling M; Carlstedt T; Lendahl U; Timmusk T; Metsis M; Yamamoto Y; Ibanez C F. (Department of Neuroscience, Karolinska Institute, 171 77 Stockholm, Sweden.) PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1998 Apr 28) 95 (9) 5269-74. Journal code: PV3; 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424. Pub. country: United States. Language: English.

AB Peripheral nerve injury markedly regulates expression of neurotrophins and their receptors in the lesioned nerve. However, the role of endogenously

produced neurotrophins in the process of nerve regeneration is unclear. Expression of a multifunctional neurotrophin, pan-**neurotrophin-1** (PNT-1), was targeted to the peripheral nerves of transgenic mice by using a gene promoter that is specifically activated after nerve lesion but that is otherwise silent in all other tissues and during development. PNT-1 is a chimeric neurotrophin that combines the active sites of the neurotrophins nerve growth factor, brain-derived neurotrophic factor, and neurotrophin-3 and binds and activates all known neurotrophin receptors. In adult transgenic mice, PNT-1 was highly expressed in transected but not in intact sciatic nerve. Morphometric analyses at the electron microscopy level showed increased and accelerated recovery of axon diameter of myelinated fibers in crushed peripheral nerves of transgenic mice compared with wild type. Examination of nerve bundles in target tissues indicated accelerated reinnervation of foot pad dermis and flexor plantaris muscle in transgenic mice. Moreover, transected sensory and motor axons of transgenic mice showed faster and increased return of neurophysiological responses, suggesting an accelerated rate of axonal elongation. Importantly, transgenic mice also showed a markedly ameliorated loss of skeletal muscle weight, indicating functional regeneration of motor axons. Together, these data provide evidence, at both the anatomical and functional levels, that neurotrophins endogenously produced by the lesioned nerve are capable of significantly accelerating the regeneration of both sensory and motor axons after peripheral nerve damage. In addition, our results indicate that exogenous PNT-1 administration may be an effective therapeutic **treatment** of peripheral nerve injuries.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2

95132649 Document Number: 95132649. PubMed ID: 7831338. Pan-**neurotrophin 1**: a genetically engineered neurotrophic factor displaying multiple specificities in peripheral neurons in vitro and in vivo. Ilag L L; Curtis R; Glass D; Funakoshi H; Tobkes N J; Ryan T E; Acheson A; Lindsay R M; Persson H; Yancopoulos G D; +. (Department of Medical Biochemistry and Biophysics, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden.) PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1995 Jan 17) 92 (2) 607-11. Journal code: PV3; 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424. Pub. country: United States. Language: English.

AB Pan-**neurotrophin 1** (PNT-1) is a synthetic trophic factor engineered by combining active domains of the neurotrophins nerve growth factor (NGF), brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), and neurotrophin 3 (NT-3) into an NT-3 backbone. This molecule was produced in transiently transfected COS cells or in baculovirus-infected insect cells transfected COS cells or in baculovirus-infected insect cells and subsequently purified to homogeneity. Saturation binding in embryonic spinal sensory neurons demonstrated a greater number of high-affinity binding sites for PNT-1 than for its parental molecule NT-3. PNT-1 was shown to efficiently block the chemical crosslinking of NGF, BDNF, and NT-3 to their cognate Trk receptors and to the low-affintiy NGF receptor expressed on neuronal and nonneuronal cells. PNT-1 stimulated survival and proliferation of MG87 fibroblasts expressing either TrkA, TrkB, or TrkC. PNT-1 also promoted survival of a greater number of embryonic dorsal root ganglion neurons than any of the other neurotrophins alone, and its effects were equivalent to a combination of NGF, BDNF, and NT-3. Analysis of receptor-specific neurotrophic activities demonstrated that PNT-1 efficiently rescued TrkA mRNA-containing sympathetic neurons and TrkB and TrkC mRNA-containing sensory neurons from the dorsal root and nodose ganglia. Finally, PNT-1 showed robust retrograde transport to DRG neurons in vivo after injection into the sciatic nerve. Radiolabeled PNT-1 accumulated in small-, medium-, and large-sized neurons. Coinjection with different unlabeled neurotrophins inhibited PNT-1 transport in distinct subpopulations of neurons of different sizes, suggesting that this molecule affects sensory neurons of different modalities. These results indicate that PNT-1 is a potent and multispecific neurotrophic factor that

may be useful in the **treatment** of peripheral neurophathies and nerve damage.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1994:622997 Document No. 121:222997 Neurotrophic factors with activities derived from nerve growth factor, brain-derived neurotrophic factor and neurotrophins that efficiently activate receptor tyrosine kinases. Ibanez, Carlos Fernando Moliner; Persson, Haakan Bengt (McIntyre, Katherine Rowe, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9412539 A1 19940609, 69 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, VN; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1993-US11292 19931119. PRIORITY: US 1992-979630 19921120.

AB Chimeric neurotrophins with the activities of multiple parental neurotrophins are described for use in the **treatment** and diagnosis of neurol. disorders. The proteins are manufd. by expression of the cloned gene. A series of analogs in which the variable domains of NGF and BDNF were exchanged were used to identify the sequences important for activation of receptor protein tyrosine kinases. The data from these expts. were used to design a multifunctional neurotrophin agonist (Pan-**Neurotrophin-1**, PNT-1) that was based on NT-3 with the N-terminal domain of NGF and the region V variable region of BDNF. The protein was able to stimulate the efficient phosphorylation of receptor tyrosine kinases TrkA, TrkB, and TrkC with the factor showing binding to all three kinases. The chimeric factor was able to stimulate neurite outgrowth from explanted sympathetic ganglia and was effective in promoting the survival of nodose neurons (45% survival).

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:46:18 ON 08 MAY 2002)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:46:41 ON
     08 MAY 2002
L1      6724316 S TREATMENT
L2        14811 S L1 AND IGE
L3           12 S L1 AND NEUROTROPHIN 1
L4            4 DUP REMOVE L3 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l2 and inhibitor
L5         1294 L2 AND INHIBITOR

=> s l3 and neurotrophin 1 antagonist
L6            0 L3 AND NEUROTROPHIN 1 ANTAGONIST

=> s l2 and neutrophin 1 inhibitor
L7            0 L2 AND NEUTROPHIN 1 INHIBITOR

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:46:18 ON 08 MAY 2002)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:46:41 ON
     08 MAY 2002
L1      6724316 S TREATMENT
L2        14811 S L1 AND IGE
L3           12 S L1 AND NEUROTROPHIN 1
L4            4 DUP REMOVE L3 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5         1294 S L2 AND INHIBITOR
L6            0 S L3 AND NEUROTROPHIN 1 ANTAGONIST
```

```
L7            0 S L2 AND NEUTROPHIN 1 INHIBITOR

=> s l2 and B cell stimulating factor 3
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L8            0 L2 AND B CELL STIMULATING FACTOR 3

=> s l2 and inflammation
L9         1476 L2 AND INFLAMMATION

=> s l9 and "BSF-3"
L10           0 L9 AND "BSF-3"

=> s l2 and "NNT-1"
L11           0 L2 AND "NNT-1"

=> s senaldi g?/au
L12         413 SENALDI G?/AU

=> s l12 and NNT 1 inhibitor
L13           1 L12 AND NNT 1 INHIBITOR

=> d l12  cbib abs

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 413      MEDLINE
2002165212  Document Number: 21895095.    PubMed ID: 11897629.    rHuKGF
     ameliorates symptoms in DSS and CD4(+)CD45RB(Hi) T cell transfer mouse
     models of inflammatory bowel disease. Byrne Fergus R; Farrell Catherine L;
     Aranda Richard; Rex Karen L; Scully Sheila; Brown Heather L; Flores Silvia
     A; Gu Li H; Danilenko Dimitry M; Lacey David L; Ziegler Thomas R;
     Senaldi Giorgio. (Department of Pharmacology, Amgen, Thousand
     Oaks, California 91320, USA.. fbyrne@amgen.com) . AMERICAN JOURNAL OF
     PHYSIOLOGY. GASTROINTESTINAL AND LIVER PHYSIOLOGY, (2002 Apr) 282 (4)
     G690-701.  Journal code: 100901227. ISSN: 0193-1857. Pub. country: United
     States. Language: English.
AB   There is an acute need for effective therapy for inflammatory bowel
     disease (IBD), particularly at the level of repair of the damaged
     epithelium. We evaluated the efficacy of recombinant human keratinocyte
     growth factor (rHuKGF) in both the dextran sodium sulfate (DSS) and the
     CD4(+)CD45RB(Hi) T cell transfer models of IBD. Disease was induced either
     by the ad libitum administration to normal mice of 4% DSS in the drinking
     water or by the injection of 4 x 10(5) CD4(+)CD45RB(Hi) T cells into
     immunodeficient scid/scid mice. rHuKGF was administered by subcutaneous
     injection at doses of 1.0 or 3.0 mg/kg in both preventative and
     therapeutic regimens during both studies. rHuKGF significantly improved
     survival and body weight loss in the DSS model in both preventative and
     therapeutic dosing regimens. It also improved diarrhea, hematochezia, and
     hematological parameters, as well as large intestine histopathology. In
     the T cell transfer model, rHuKGF improved body weight loss, diarrhea, and
     levels of serum amyloid A, as well as large intestine histopathology. In
     both models of IBD, the colonic levels of intestinal trefoil factor (ITF)
     were elevated by the disease state and further elevated by treatment with
     rHuKGF. These data suggest that rHuKGF may prove useful in the clinical
     management of IBD and its effects are likely mediated by its ability to
     locally increase the levels of ITF.


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:46:18 ON 08 MAY 2002)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:46:41 ON
     08 MAY 2002
L1      6724316 S TREATMENT
```

```
L2         14811 S L1 AND IGE
L3            12 S L1 AND NEUROTROPHIN 1
L4             4 DUP REMOVE L3 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5          1294 S L2 AND INHIBITOR
L6             0 S L3 AND NEUROTROPHIN 1 ANTAGONIST
L7             0 S L2 AND NEUTROPHIN 1 INHIBITOR
L8             0 S L2 AND B CELL STIMULATING FACTOR 3
L9          1476 S L2 AND INFLAMMATION
L10            0 S L9 AND "BSF-3"
L11            0 S L2 AND "NNT-1"
L12          413 S SENALDI G?/AU
L13            1 S L12 AND NNT 1 INHIBITOR

=> s l12 and antibody
L14           86 L12 AND ANTIBODY

=> s l14 and "NNT-1"
L15            3 L14 AND "NNT-1"

=> dup remove l15
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15
L16            3 DUP REMOVE L15 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l16 1-3 cbib abs

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2002:157624  Document No. 136:215409  Anti-novel neurotrophic factor 1 (
     NNT-1) antibodies and soluble NNT-
     1 receptor for treating IgE-related disease.  Senaldi,
     Giorgio (Amgen Inc., USA).  PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002015977 A2 20020228,
     63 pp.  DESIGNATED STATES: W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR,
     BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB,
     GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
     LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT,
     RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
     ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
     CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR,
     NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR.  (English).  CODEN: PIXXD2.  APPLICATION:
     WO 2001-US25906 20010817.  PRIORITY: US 2000-PV226436 20000818; US
     2001-931704 20010816.
AB   Disclosed are novel methods and compns. for diagnosing and treating
     IgE-related diseases using NNT-1 inhibitors.  The
     NNT-1 inhibitors include antagonistic anti-NNT
     -1 antibodies, chimeric or humanized
     antibodies, and CDR-grafted antibodies or fragments, as
     well as sol. NNT-1 receptor.  The IgE-related diseases
     include allergy, allergic rhinitis, eczema, dermatitis, pollinosis,
     asthma, and others.  In one embodiment, the present invention relates to a
     method of treating IgE-related diseases using a selective binding agent to
     NNT-1.  In another embodiment, the present invention
     relates to a method of treating IgE-related diseases using an NNT
     -1 expression modulator.  Methods of modulating IgE levels, and
     of diagnosing, preventing and/or treating certain types of allergic
     diseases using NNT-1 inhibitors are also disclosed.

L16  ANSWER 2 OF 3  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
2002:186711  Document No.: PREV200200186711. B-cell stimulating factor-3/novel
     neurotrophin-1: A novel myeloma cell growth factor of the GP130-family.
     Burger, Renate (1); Bakker, Frank (1); Guenther, Andreas (1); Baum,
     Wolfgang (1); Senaldi, Giorgio; Gramatzki, Martin (1). (1)
     Division of Hematology/Oncology, Department of Medicine III, University of
     Erlangen-Nuernberg, Erlangen Germany. Blood, (November 16, 2001) Vol. 98,
     No. 11 Part 1, pp. 373a. http://www.bloodjournal.org/. print. Meeting
```

Info.: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, Part 1 Orlando, Florida, USA December 07-11, 2001 ISSN: 0006-4971. Language: English.

AB Novel neurotrophin-1 (**NNT-1**)/B cell-stimulating factor-3 (BSF-3), also named cardiotrophin-like cytokine (CLC), was recently cloned and characterized to belong to the class of interleukin (IL)-6-type cytokines. The members of this family, namely IL-6, IL-11, leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), oncostatin M (OSM), ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) and cardiotrophin-1 (CT-1), all use the gp130 signaling subunit as a part of their receptor complexes. Along with gp130, the cellular receptor for BSF-3 also includes the LIF receptor (LIFR) beta-chain. BSF-3, similar to IL-6, possesses B celL-stimulating capability. Since IL-6 is a major growth factor for malignant plasma cells, BSF-3 could also play a role in multiple myeloma. We used a gp130/LIFR expressing subline of the IL-6-dependent human plasma cell line INA-6 to evaluate BSF-3 activity and to characterize the intracellular signaling pathways that are induced by BSF-3. Growth of the human plasmacytoma cell line INA-6/Tu11 is dependent on IL-6 and the cells also respond to other cytokines of the gp130-family. Stimulation of Tu11 cells with human recombinant BSF-3 significantly induced cell proliferation as measured by (3H)thymidine uptake. BSF-3 induced proliferation was almost completely blocked by anti-gp130 monoclonal **antibodies**. Interestingly, an anti-gp130 **antibody** that specifically neutralizes CNTF activity, significantly reduced BSF-3 induced DNA synthesis. As with the other gp130-cytokines, the tyrosine kinase inhibitor tyrphostin AG490 blocked BSF-3 induced proliferation in a dose-dependent manner indicating the involvement of Jak kinases in signal transduction. It could be shown by immunoblotting that STAT3 is phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon stimulation with BSF-3. For the first time, it can be demonstrated that BSF-3, a novel member of the gp130-family of cytokines, promotes plasmacytoma cell growth and activates the Jak/STAT signaling pathway. The results also indicate that the physiological CNTF receptor may participate in BSF-3 binding on human plasma cells. BSF-3 is strongly expressed in secondary lymph organs and in bone tissue, and may play a role in the pathophysiology of multiple myeloma, thereby acting in a paracrine or even autocrine manner.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1999:684546 Document No. 132:22000 Novel neurotrophin-1/B cell-stimulating factor-3: a cytokine of the IL-6 family. **Senaldi, Giorgio;** Varnum, Brian C.; Sarmiento, Ulla; Starnes, Charlie; Lile, Jackson; Scully, Sheila; Guo, Jane; Elliott, Gary; McNinch, Jennifer; Shaklee, Christine L.; Freeman, Daniel; Manu, Frank; Simonet, W. Scott; Boone, Thomas; Chang, Ming-Shi (Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, 91320, USA). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 96(20), 11458-11463 (English) 1999. CODEN: PNASA6. ISSN: 0027-8424. Publisher: National Academy of Sciences.

AB The authors have identified a cytokine of the IL-6 family and named it novel neurotrophin-1/B cell-stimulating factor-3 (**NNT-1** /BSF-3). **NNT-1**/BSF-3 cDNA was cloned from activated Jurkat human T cell lymphoma cells. Its sequence predicts a 225-aa protein with a 27-aa signal peptide, a mol. mass of 22 kDa in mature form, and the highest homol. to cardiotrophin-1 and ciliary neurotrophic factor. The gene for **NNT-1**/BSF-3 is on chromosome 11q13. A murine equiv. to **NNT-1**/BSF-3 also was identified, which shows 96% homol. to human **NNT-1**/BSF-3. **NNT-1**/BSF-3 mRNA is found mainly in lymph nodes and spleen. **NNT-1**/BSF-3 induces tyrosine phosphorylation of glycoprotein 130 (gp130), leukemia inhibitory factor receptor .beta., and signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 in the SK-N-MC human neuroblastoma cells. **NNT-1**/BSF-3 shows activities typical of IL-6 family members. In vitro, it supports the survival of chicken embryo motor and sympathetic neurons. In mice, it

induces serum amyloid A, potentiates the induction by IL-1 of corticosterone and IL-6, and causes body wt. loss and B cell hyperplasia with serum IgG and IgM increase. **NNT-1**/BSF-3 is a gp130 activator with B-cell stimulating capability.

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		
FULL ESTIMATED COST	66.10	66.31
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.48	-2.48

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:52:45 ON 08 MAY 2002